

# Phraseological Variations in Terminology of Public International Law and its application in translation in Farsi

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## Abstract

*For the past twenty years, “phraseology” has been considered a very important topic of study for various specialized languages. The linguistic view that used to see phraseology such as “idiom researches and lexicography classifying various kinds of idiomatic expressions” has changed meaningfully. Nowadays, thanks to these changes, the new view is focused on identifying and classifying phraseology as well as applying them to research in theory. That is why we would do well to try to define new horizons of phraseology in different specialized languages. The language of interest here is the prescriptive and descriptive language of international law instruments. We should consider this language as the normative language of judges, legislators, courts and international lawyers. These practitioners – who use specific types of phraseology and stable linguistic structures – should perhaps adhere to the use of a professional language that conforms to recognized standards of normative rules. This paper, therefore, tries to define the main relations between phraseology studies and IL Latin expressions and their systematic-semantic equivalences in languages with different roots like Farsi.*

## 1. Introduction

Despite all efforts, yet there are too important factors which should be studied about language of International Law. If we accept or not, the IL also enjoys a specific form of language which is made by a specific class of users in the societies. The users of this type of language are judges, lawyers, interpreters, courts, UN commissions and so forth which have a primordial role for defining the correct way to describe denotation-connotation of legal norms and rules. However, some important questions which arises here are that if we accept that language of IL has its own characteristics, how can we analyze and perceive it? Is it possible just to understand this type of language only by international legal knowledge? What about the other languages? Accepting that not all IL language users and makers are English or French speakers, how can the courts and international lawyers conclude documents that the other language users like Farsi or Arabic understand them well?

That’s why we believe that we have to incorporate new data bases from the other sciences like linguistics, cognitive linguistics, and

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pragmatics and so forth into IL knowledge in order to be able to coding-decoding messages, statements and rules in international law. In this respect, one of the interdisciplinary studies which can help scholars to analyze correctly the sentences and expressions in international law could be phraseology or study of formulaic expressions. Enquiries about this type of knowledge show that it is necessary to evaluate IL formulaic expressions from this viewpoint specifically because of the existence of a huge number of Latin formulated expressions in that language. We believe that the study of phraseology and incorporating it into IL language, can help IL scholars to understand the real formulation-translation of these expressions used in international law.

We seriously believe that cognitive- corpus based linguistics could help International Lawyers to comprehend the main idea of expressions used in International Law Language part of which have been derived from Latin. In this aspect, a descriptive methodology can help reader or interlocutor of this paper to understand both, the main idea of this paper and know how to analyze this phenomena in his/her native language which in this specific case is Farsi since one of the biggest existing problems for Farsi speakers of IL texts is the huge vague or etymological- cognitive differences between Farsi and Latin.

For all above mentioned reasons, the aim of this paper is to evaluate the impact of some phraseological studies and enquiries in forming- translating International Law Latin formulaic expressions and the objective equivalences in the other languages like Farsi, a language that has nothing to do with Latin languages in any linguistic and extra linguistic aspect, responding to this important question that have systematic differences of Latin Legal language to do with semantic phase when translating IL Latin expression into Farsi or not? That is why we will try to show, at first hand, some useful IL Latin expressions and at second one, evaluate their systematic- translational equivalences in Farsi.

## **2. The Latin phraseological units in IL texts**

It seems to be a challenge analyzing and speaking about phraseology because the interlocutor of learner probably encounter it really confusing with the other aspects of cognitive linguistics, applied linguistics and discourse analysis [16]. According to Cowie, there is a lack of standardized terminology [6]. That is to say, there exist terminologies like collocations or idioms which referred for decades to the same idea of phraseological units. That's why we could declare that for having an uncertain terminology about the phenomena, so the final decision about what the identity is comes really difficult.

We believe that these stable and fixed phrases in IL have their own grammatical, discursive and semantic characteristics. For instance, when